(XLIId YEAR.) THE (No. 2078.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1786.

To the CITIZENS of ANNAPOLIS.

WHEN a political character of some conſideration is known to be beſet on one ſide by a party of men who gape for preferment without the recommendation of intrinſic merit, and by another party on the other ſide who willingly would ſacrifice the intereſt of all the world to their own, the public cannot be prevented from conceiving unfavourable impreſſions. There are two reflections which immediately ſtrike the mind; in the firſt place we may fairly determine that the voice of truth and ſincerity is baniſhed from their ſociety; and ſecondly, that men of that particular ſtamp would never attach themſelves to any other than a perſon of known abilities, whom they ſuppoſe to poſſeſs a ſoul which would proſtitute itſelf to unworthy purpoſes; with a ſecret gratification they view ſuch a perſonage, and in truth from no other can they expect the ſmalleſt aſſiſtance towards the accompliſhment of their views. A character thus ſituated, whoſe conduct is marked with the diſapprobation of his fellow-citizens, will frequently remain unacquainted with their public opinions, and at the very moment that his name is ſinking into contempt, the treachery of a dependant minion would teach him to believe that all goes well. There is little danger that this can ever be the fate of a good man, a moderate portion of common ſenſe will diſcover the ſervility of a courtier, and the uprightneſs of an honeſt heart will ever reject with ſcorn the baſe ſolicitor of undue favours. Honeſty can only be duped by the means of its own weakneſs, and this alone will prove its ſecurity againſt ſuch a herd of unworthies; for a character, to anſwer their purpoſe, muſt poſſeſs a ſhare of abilities and a double portion of ſubtile artifice. Let the Delegate caſt his eyes around and compare his ſituation with the above deſcription, if there be a reſemblance in the picture, and the deluſion exiſts; if the opinion of the public on his conduct hath artfully been with-held, let him liſten to the voice of the Citizen.

The inhabitants of Maryland have long viewed with aſtoniſhment the overbearing inſolence of the Delegate in their public councils, and till lately they never diſcovered an anxiety to give the check to his ambition; but the ſcene is now changed, and the public efforts exerted in his decline, prove how unequal his ſecurity was to the oppoſition of worthy characters. You, my fellow-citizens, firſt exerciſed the virtue of denying him that teſtimony which every one ought to expect from the immediate witneſſes of his conduct. To fill up the meaſure of his calamity, the electors of the ſenate excluded him from that ſtation, and in their wiſdom gave the appointment to men framed with that peculiar firmneſs of mind which will not yield to the menaces of the moſt daring demagogues. The Delegate looks up to this body as a barrier that can only be ſurmounted by ſedition itſelf, and from his ſoul moſt ſeverely feels the loſs of that influence he expected to enjoy in conducting the civil polity of this ſtate; in truth, the Delegate has become a mere cypher, and vents his acrimony againſt all who were the cauſes of his degradation. His laſt addreſs to the Citizen is written in the language of an unhappy wretch, whoſe paſſions carry him beyond the control of reaſon or decency, whoſe very manner bears the ſtrongeſt marks of diſappointment and mortification.

After having ſpent ſo conſiderable a portion of time in public life, the Delegate ought, with his reputation for capacity, to have acquired the confidence of his country ſo far, that he ſhould have had it in his power to command any poſt in the government. 'Tis certain he failed in his wiſhes to become a ſenator. Although the Delegate had the honour of being appointed an elector for Anne-Arundel county, the entire plan of his policy was not perfected; it was intended that his colleague from the city ſhould have acted a part, but this was declined, the acceſſion would have been material, and probably have made a change in things. The Citizen has not the preſumption to determine whether the elector of Annapolis conceived the Delegate worthy of a ſenatorial appointment, but he may determine with ſome ſhare of confidence that the colleague would have given his noble brother a vote; independent of this one circumſtance, the Delegate had every opportunity, all the means his own wiſhes could aſk, to inſure the ſucceſs of his deſign. The liberty of a feaſt among the electors was not wanting, where a formidable diſplay of eloquence, of honour and integrity, might have been uſed to conciliate their eſteem and confidence; the artifice of intrigue might alſo have been employed with ſome expectation of effect; 'tis well known that much policy may be exerciſed in the conduct of an election, and the Delegate on that ſubject has had the benefit of a long experience; with all theſe advantages what could have been the cauſe of his not ſucceeding? 'Twas ſtrange, 'twas paſſing ſtrange, 'twas pitiful, 'twas wond'rous pitiful, and yet the Delegate muſt ſubmit. It is no longer given him to indulge that phantom which played upon his imagination previous to the election of ſenators, and cheriſhed his fond hopes with the acquiſition of power and importance. To a man of the Delegate's temper, who cannot bear even the common croſſes of fortune with becoming dignity, who ſinks into all the agitation of malevolence and mortifying pride, this muſt have been a bitter pill, and one that he muſt have ſwallowed with many a bitter execration. No doubt the votaries of this idol would wiſh to perſuade their god into an opinion that reſentment, that unworthy motives were the cauſes of his excluſion, but the characters who rejected the Delegate in that election are removed far beyond the prevalence of baſe prejudices; ſupported by the good opinion of their country, by their own virtue they ſet at defiance the voice of calumny, and the voice of ſedition, which vainly hath publiſhed to the world that the old ſenate elected the new, and that a combination took place to exclude gentlemen againſt whom they had no other objection than a difference of ſentiment on a particular meaſure; their honour would diſdain ſo contracted, ſo confined a policy.

As the Delegate is daily loſing his conſequence in public life, it would be well ſeriouſly for him to reflect whether retirement would not be more conducive to his peace of mind, than to ſtand forth this cypher in the political world. It will be the cauſe of freſh mortification to pride already wounded. If his heart does not upbraid him with guilt, if his innocence be without a blemiſh, he will find the trueſt, the moſt laſting of all conſolations; this will ever adminiſter the rays of comfort to deſponding virtue in retirement, 'twas this that buoyed the ſoul of Ariſtides in baniſhment above his fortune. But if the Delegate cannot retire from public life with theſe pleaſing comforts, though he may glory in the ſucceſs of his artifice, yet the reflection of a diſturbed conſcience will come at laſt to rob him of that peace of mind which can alone give comfort to a good man in unmerited diſgrace.

But let the Delegate be of good cheer, the Citizen has it not in view to make him deſpair, his diſappointments 'tis true are great and goading, and hope, though it be tranſient, will ſooth while it laſts. The day may yet come ſome five years hence to bleſs the Delegate with a reverſe of fortune; he may regain the confidence of his country, and be a ſenator, if that ambition ſhall ſtill remain which hath heretofore prompted him to fly with the wings and fate of Icarus to that lofty ſtation. Though much is to be wrought in the mean time the Delegate may expect that the late electors of the ſenate will have a conſiderable ſhare of influence in the government of this ſtate, ſome of the firſt characters were ſelected, and they conſidered nine perſons at leaſt as better qualified for the department than himſelf, and ſome of them whoſe capacities and knowledge of buſineſs muſt be eſteemed inferior to the Delegate's. Before he can expect that appointment every unfavourable impreſſion muſt be done away, however doubtful it is worth the trial, and if it ſhould ever come to paſs, the Citizen is warranted in feeling a perſuaſion that he may be conſidered as inſtrumental in its accompliſhment; the merit of having firſt taught the Delegate a proper ſenſe of his ſituation, is certainly due to his pen. This truth he muſt be ſenſible of, but his pride will never ſuffer him to acknowledge it.

The Citizen is under ſome apprehenſion that he ſhall incur the imputation of inhumanity in wounding the harmleſs wretch with this publication. It is not as an antagoniſt or with the view of being ſtyled an adverſary, that the Citizen has now taken up his pen, it is barely for the amuſement and information of the Delegate, that he may know the general ſtrain of public converſation when he becomes the topic. The Citizen has too much generoſity to treat a wounded man as a foe; he hath long ſince learnt the liberal leſſon, that no reſolution can exiſt where there is no proſpect of oppoſition, on the part of the Delegate there can now be none, he is too inconſiderable to riſe to the dignity of being eſteemed an enemy worthy of

The CITIZEN.

Annapolis, November 4, 1786.

LONDON, *Auguſt* 21.

THE laſt expreſs that arrived from Mr. Eden at Paris (confirming the agreement of the court of France to all the articles of the commercial alliance) brought over alſo a very particular letter written by the king of France to our ſovereign, congratulating him on his late happy degree.

The report that the Dutch will deliver a large quantity of ſtock on the ſettling day, is juſt as well founded as the ſtory of the king of Pruſſia's death.

Aug 22 A letter from Leghorn ſays, we have juſt received the diſagreeable news of the capture of the ſhip Griffon by the Algerine pirates. She ſailed from that port for Barcelona, where ſhe was to be ſold, conſequently was in ballaſt: Her crew conſiſted of 40 men, who, according to the letter, were ſtript ſtark-naked, not even excepting the captain.

Beſides this, and the Ruſſian veſſel mentioned in a former paper, it is added, that they have captured a very rich ſhip from Germany, a Genoeſe, ſeveral Neapolitans, and one American. On the capture of this laſt the letter-writer remarks, that the ſlavery to which the crew is condemned muſt be particularly grating to them, as their love of liberty and independence was ſo great, that they expoſed themſelves to the hazard of utter ruin, rather than ſubmit to be in ſubordination to one of the moſt formidable powers in Europe, whoſe only aim was to foſter them with care, and be their mother and protectreſs.

A letter from Corke ſays, that the St. Patrick, captain O'Callaghan, is arrived there from Leghorn, and the captain reports that he was ſtopped in the Streights of Gibraltar by an Algerine galley, when an officer and ſeveral of the crew boarded him, and examined his cargo and papers, and then taking ſome part of his proviſions told the captain, as he was a ſubject of his Britannic majeſty, he might proceed on his voyage. They queſtioned him whether he ſaw any men of war near thoſe parts. The galley had thirty guns, and ſeemed to be full of men.

NEW-YORK, *October* 21.

Extract of a letter from colonel Harmar, to the ſecretary at war, dated at Fort Harmar, at the mouth of the Muſkingum, Auguſt 4, 1786.

"I am endeavouring all in my power to conciliate the minds of the Indians and have had ſeveral of the Delawares, Chipewas, &c with me here, at Fort M'Intoſh, and at Fort Pitt, to pay me a friendly viſit and brighten the chain. They have returned well ſatisfied with the good treatment they have received, and I am convinced will make a favourable report thereof to their nations on their arrival. I have ſent a ſpeech to the Delaware nation, encouraging a friendly intercourſe between them and the United States. Upon the return of —— I ſhall expect particular intelligence reſpecting the treaty at Niagara."

Extract of a letter from lieutenant colonel Harmar, dated Fort Harmar, Mouth of the Muſkingum, September 17, 1786.

"Incloſed, be pleaſed to receive the information given me by captain —— the perſon mentioned in my letter 4th of Auguſt, of ſeveral nations aſſembling at the Shawanese towns with hoſtile intentions."

Information of captain —— a truſty Indian, addreſſed to colonel Harmar.

"Colonel Harmar, you requeſted me when I ſaw you laſt, that I would tell you of every thing that paſſes in the Indian country; according to my promiſe I am now come to tell you that the Shawanoe and other Indians who went to the Britiſh council at Niagara, have returned; they ſay they met captains Mackie and Brant; another council they ſay is to be held in the Shawanoe towns, ſoon: Captain Brant is expected there, with ſix chiefs and thirty young men. Three days before I left my towns, a ſpeech arrived from the Britiſh, informing my people that there were three veſſels loaded with goods coming for us, that we might not want; I have not yet found out the buſineſs of the council at Niagara, as the Delawares did not go to it, the Shawanoes have not yet informed us; the Shawanoes have ſent meſſengers to the Pewtawatimes, Chipewas, and Tahwas; they returned, and brought with them 160 warriors: more expected daily; 200 were on the Glaze-River, which empties into the —— on their way to the Shawanoes towns, where the whole were to aſſemble to take up the hatchet againſt the Long Knife; they have come to a determination to divide their force, a part will come to this place; a part to the Wheeling, and ſome to the Miami. The Shawanoes have invited the Delawares and Wyandots to join them, but they will not. It is expected there would aſſemble 1000 warriors at the Shawanoe towns from the Pewtawatimes, Chipewas, Cherokees, Mingoes, Tahwa, and Twightwies; they

were dancing the war dance before I came away, and in about eight or ten days I expect they will set out; they were very bare of provisions, which was very scarce. Before I came away, a party of twenty Cherokees, Mingoes and Shawanoes, returned from the water of the Big Kanowa with four prisoners and ten scalps; they killed the four prisoners, who were girls, after they brought them to the towns. When I saw all these things, I immediately set off to give you information. I am now come according to my promise; you are the first acquainted with their meeting in the Shawanoe towns. I hope you will send information to our great fathers below, and to the people that they may be on their guard."

Oct. 23. His most christian majesty's packet, Courier de l'Europe, Monsieur de Sionville, commander, arrived here yesterday, after 28 days passage, by the north.

PITTSBURGH, *October* 7.

Extract of a letter of a gentleman at Union-town, to his friend in this place, dated September 30, 1786.

"At our court last week I saw a young man immediately from Wheelen, who mentions the circumstance of seven savages having come into the settlement, wounded one young man, and took him prisoner. They had also taken another lad prisoner at the same time; but as he made some noise they tomahawked him. Six men had gone out from the mouth of Wheelen to patrole, the inhabitants having reported that savages were in the settlement. Three of these went but a short way and returned. The others went on and fell in with the track of their mockasons. At the Ohio river they came up with them just as they were crossing. Four were in the river crossing with horses which they had stolen; three others were in a canoe with the prisoner, and but a small distance from the shore. Two of our men fired and killed two of the men in the canoe; the third, being but a young lad, missed firing; Hamilton Ker snatched his gun out of his hand, and fired at the third in the canoe: they called to the prisoner to make his escape, and which, with some difficulty, he got on shore. The canoe drifted off. A few days after the canoe was taken with a dead savage in it, who was immediately scalped by our people."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman resident on the Ohio, to his friend in this place.

"On my return from Sandusky I fell in with —, one of the surveyors, who had been lost five days in the woods. He had gone out to amuse himself an hour one morning with his gun, in company with —. They took different nodes of a hill, with an intention of meeting on the other side. But Mr. —, missed his companion, and wandered in the woods. Hunters were sent in quest of him, but though they found his track, were not able to overtake him. Being a scholar, his wanderings were mathematical. His course the first day was nearly in a circle round the hill; the second an elypsis, his encampments night and morning, forming the two nodes. The third day he had gone off in a tangent, and returning not far distant from the ground which he had left, formed the two sides of an isocoles triangle. The fourth day he described a parobola, and the fifth was forming the extreme part of the hyperbolic curve towards the Shawanese towns, when I fell in with him.

"He came into our camp in the morning, having reconnoitred it the whole night preceding apprehending it might be a camp of savages, of whom he had great dread. His shoes were worn out, his leggins torn to pieces, and his skin lacerated with the bushes and muskitoes. Through want of food, (for he had not taken time to supply himself, save with one pigeon or two which he had the good luck to shoot down) and from excessive fatigue, his visage was emaciated, his beard grown, and his nails like the claws of an eagle.

"He thinks he had a conversation one evening with a savage, whose shrill cries he had heard, he had the presence of mind to pretend an embassy, and made a speech, but the savage still remaining on all fours, on the top of a hill, maintained a sullen dignity, and trotted off, making no reply. It is supposed it was a panther, the cries of which, at a distance, he might have mistaken for the Shawanese language, which is of a softer tone than the Wyandott or Delaware."

RICHMOND, *November* 2.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Bridge town, Barbados, to his friend in Alexandria, dated September 21, 1786.

"On the 2d inst. we had a dreadful hurricane here, which has done but little damage on land, though much has been done to the shipping. Many ships which were loaded and ready to sail for Europe were lost, besides brigs, sloops and schooners. The brigantine Bridge-town, captain Mathie, which had just arrived from Philadelphia, with all her cargo on board, was amongst the lost, and the damage sustained is very considerable."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Lisbon, to his correspondent in Alexandria, dated August 21.

"Several American ships have lately arrived here from America within a few days past, without receiving any damage from the Algerines. Indeed no Algerine cruiser has been seen on this coast this year, owing to the Portuguese men of war and frigates being very vigilant in their cruises off this coast, consequently I apprehended no danger."

ANNAPOLIS, *November* 9.

Extract of a letter from a delegate in the assembly, to a gentleman in this town, dated Richmond, November 1, 1786.

"To the glory of this commonwealth, a vote has passed this day in the house of delegates, upon two petitions, presented to us, for the emission of paper money, to this effect, viz. That the emission of paper money is unjust, impolitic, and destructive of that virtue which is the basis of republican governments. —Eighty-four in favour of this resolution, and seventeen against it."

An Ordinance for the establishment of the mint of the United States of America, and for regulating the value and alloy of coin.

IT is hereby ordained by the United States in Congress assembled, That a mint be established for the coinage of gold, silver, and copper money, agreeably to the resolves of congress of the 8th of August last, under the directions of the following officers, viz

An *Assay-master*, whose duty it shall be to receive gold and silver in bullion, or foreign coin, to assay the same, and to give his certificates for the value thereof at the following rates:

For every pound, troy weight, of uncoined gold or foreign gold coin, eleven parts fine and one part alloy, 209 dollars, 7 dimes and 7 cents, money of the United States, as established by the resolves of congress of the 8th of August last, and so in proportion to the fine gold contained in any coined or uncoined gold whatsoever.

For every pound, troy weight, of uncoined silver, or foreign silver coin, eleven parts fine and one part alloy, 13 dollars, 7 dimes, 7 cents and 7 mills, money of the United States, established as aforesaid, and so in proportion to the fine silver contained in any coined or uncoined silver whatsoever.

A *Master-coiner*, whose duty it shall be to receive, from time to time, of the assay-master, the bullion necessary for coinage; to report to congress devices, and proofs of the proposed pieces of coin, and to procure proper workmen to execute the business of coinage, reporting, from time to time, to the commissioners of the board of treasury of the United States for approbation, and allowance, the occupation, number, and pay of the persons so employed.

A *Pay-master*, who shall be the treasurer of the United States, for the time being, whose duty it shall be to receive and take charge of the coin made under the direction of the master-coiner, and to receipt for the same; to receive and duly enter the certificates for uncoined gold or silver issued by the assay-master, and to pay ninety-five hundredths of the amount thereof in gold or silver, and five hundredths in the copper coin of the United States.

And it is hereby further ordained, That the certificates to be given by the assay master to persons who shall lodge gold or silver in the mint for coinage, shall be on fine bank paper, and expressed in the manner and form following, to wit:

Mint of the United States.

I acknowledge to have received of A. B. for coinage *(here insert the weight)* of *(insert the species)* bullion; for the amount of which, pay to or bearer, the sum of at ten days sight, agreeably to the custom of the mint.

C. D. assay-master.

To E. F. *pay-master of the mint of the United States of America.*

And it is hereby further ordained, That the officers above mentioned, shall settle their accounts monthly, agreeably to such forms and vouchers as shall be prescribed by the comptroller of the treasury.

And it is hereby further ordained, That the officers shall enter into bonds to the United States in Congress assembled, for the faithful execution of the trust respectively reposed in them, in the manner and amount following, to wit:

The assay-master in the sum of 10,000 dollars, and two sureties, each in the sum of 5000 dollars.

The master coiner in the sum of 10,000 dollars, and two sureties, each in the sum of 5000 dollars.

And that the officers mentioned in this ordinance, as well as every other person employed in the mint, shall take and subscribe the oath of office established by the resolve of the 14th March, 1786.

And it is hereby further ordained, That it shall be the duty of the comptroller of the treasury to report monthly to the commissioners of the treasury of the United States, a statement of the mint accounts adjusted agreeably to the several forms; and if on such statement or other information it shall appear, that there has been any neglect, mismanagement, or abuse of trust, in any of the officers mentioned in the within ordinance, it shall be the duty of the commissioners of the board of treasury to suspend such officer or officers, and to report thereon specially to congress.

And it is hereby further ordained, That the copper coin struck under the authority of the United States in Congress assembled, shall be receivable in all taxes, or payments due to the United States, in the proportion of five dollars for every hundred dollars so paid, but that no other copper coin whatsoever shall be receivable in any taxes or payments whatsoever to the United States.

And whereas, The great quantities of base copper coin daily imported into, or manufactured within the several states, is become so highly injurious to the interest and commerce of the same, as to require the immediate interposition of the powers vested by the confederation in the United States in Congress assembled, of regulating the value of copper, the coin so current as aforesaid.

It is hereby ordained, That no foreign copper coin whatsoever, shall, after the 1st day of September, 1787, be current within the United States, and that no copper coin struck under the authority of a particular state, shall pass at a greater value than one federal dollar for two pounds and one quarter of a pound avoirdupois weight of such copper coin.

Done by the United States in Congress assembled, this sixteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, and of our sovereignty and independence the eleventh.

CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

Mr. GREEN,

By inserting in your next paper, the following anecdote, which has been handed to me by an acquaintance, you will much oblige

ONE OF YOUR READERS.

Annapolis, November 8, 1786.

A GENTLEMAN from the country being on board a Rhode-Island man, now lying in the Dock, at Annapolis, entered into conversation with the skipper respecting paper money, and told him that there were persons in Maryland who wished a paper money; the honest skipper, who at this time, had a rope in his hand, let it fall, and said "If you are wise you will have no paper money, we have tried it, and have felt the dreadful effects of it."

*** *Mr. Jenifer's reply to Mr. Duvall will be inserted the week after next, not being received in time for publication before.*

THE debtors to the estate of the reverend William Hanna, late of Anne-Arundel county, are informed, that unless they speedily settle their respective accounts, suits will be commenced against them without respect to persons, or further notice.

SARAH HANNA, administratrix.

Montgomery county.

THERE is at the plantation of John B. Peerce, near the Sugarlands, taken up as a stray, a small sorrel MARE, about 13 hands high, has a long star in her forehead, branded on the near shoulder S, about four years old, shod all fours, has a hanging mane and switch tail, trots and gallops. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, living near Annapolis, on the Thursday night of the Annapolis races 1785, a dark bay HORSE, four years old, neither docked, branded or broke, but is very gentle, about thirteen hands one inch high, is a natural pacer, the hair of his tail had been cut and almost grown out again; he had also been cut, and was not quite well when he went away; he had been staked, and has a remarkable scar on his near brisket where the girt goes round. Whoever brings the said horse to me, or gives me information so that I get him again, shall receive forty shillings reward, paid by

BALDWIN LUSBY.

Annapolis, November 1, 1786.

ALL persons having claims against Henry Jones, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in to the subscriber as soon as possible, as he is very desirous of ascertaining the amount, that he may proceed to the sale of the effects of the deceased, for the purpose of discharging all just claims, and all persons indebted to the deceased are requested to make payment.

THOMAS HARWOOD, executor of Henry Jones, deceased.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

November 2, 1786.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near the Head of South river, on the 19th of September, a dark mulatto man named PARAWAY, twenty four years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, streight made, and of a middle size, has a black mole on his upper lip, thick legs, and his great toes considerably longer than the rest, and stammers in his speech if hastily spoken to; had on when he made his escape, a white cotton jacket, osnabrig shirt and trousers, but has since taken other cloaths with him, which I cannot describe. Whoever takes up and secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive, if twenty miles from home four dollars, if thirty miles six dollars, and if out of the state the above reward, and if brought home reasonable charges, paid by

ELIZABETH HALL.

Prince-George's county, October 2, 1786.

TO BE RENTED,

For one or more years,

THE plantation whereon I now dwell. Any person inclinable to rent it, may know the terms by applying to Mr. Benjamin Hall. Also negroes to hire.

MARGARET MURDOCK.

THIS is to give notice, that I intend to prefer a petition to the next general assembly for an act to confirm my right to part of a tract of land, called Beall's Goodwill, the late property of Henry Hunter, deceased, which he devised to be sold.

THOMAS MORTON.

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, which, if not taken up before the fifth day of January next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

JOHN ADDISON, near Piscataway; Richard Adams, Calvert's manor.

Dr. Richard Bulkly, William Begg, William Brown, Susannah Barber, Annapolis; Charles Bennit, near Port-Tobacco, Raphael Boarman, Charles county.

Jeremiah T. Chase (3), Samuel Chase (5), Joseph Clarke, James Clary, Annapolis; Thomas Crakes, Port-Tobacco; John Chesley, Calvert county; Richard B. Carmichael, Wye-river; Jeremiah Colston, Caroline county; Henry James Carroll.

Mary Dulany, Richard Dallam, Annapolis; Joseph Donnison, St. Mary's county; Richard and Bennett Darnall, Pig Point; Robert Duncan, Maryland.

John Ewing, Annapolis; Peter Emmerson, Lower-Marlborough.

Alexander Ferrar, Alexander Frazier, Calvert county; Ignatius Fenwick, Carrollsburgh; William Fitzhugh, jun (2), Patuxent.

Mr. Groves, Thomas Grahame, Annapolis; Samuel Galloway (2), West river; William Guyther, St. Mary's county; Adam Gray, Queen-Anne's county; Jeremiah Galvin, Lansdail Goudrey, Port-Tobacco; Asenath Graham, Lower-Marlborough, Dr. Thomas Gaunt, Calvert county.

Clement Hollyday, Stephen Higgingson, John Hains, Annapolis; Tice Haman, near Annapolis; Hugh Hopkins, Talbot county; Joseph W. Harrison, Port-Tobacco; Daniel Herrald, Queen's-town; Robert Harrison, Cambridge.

Thomas Jennings (4), Annapolis; Thomas Jones, Dorchester county; Thomas Johnson, Calvert county.

John Kilty, Annapolis; Rev. Jacob Ker, Somerset county; Monsieur Frideric Kalbius, Patuxent; Maurice Kain, Frink's town.

David Luckett, James Lennerd, Port Tobacco, Richard Lee, Charles county; George Laigh, sen. St. Mary's county; Henry Lowes, James Lloyd, Maryland; Richard T. Lowndes, Wye river.

John Mercer, John M'Carty, John Morris, Annapolis; Anne Montgomerie, Talbot county; Murray and Kelly, Patuxent; Hugh M'Culloch, Dorchester county.

Lewis Neth, Annapolis; Jeremiah Nicols, Chestertown.

Mary Pearson, South river; John Page, Kent county.

Alexander Runsberg, John Marsh Rhodes, Edward Rose, Annapolis; James Ritchie, Maryland; Jean Roberts, Princess Anne.

Thomas Summers, Thomas Spencer, Annapolis; James Smith, Kent island; Henry G. Sothoron, St. Mary's county; William Seth, Queen-Anne's county; Thomas Simmons, near Port-Tobacco; William Scott, Calvert county.

Raphael Thompson, Charles county.

Joseph Williams, John Welsh, Peter White, Annapolis; Joseph Wilkinson (2), Calvert county; Roger Woolford, Little Choptank; Amelia Weems, Patuxent; Alexander White, Benedict; William Willoughby, Somerset county.

2 F. GREEN, D. P. M.

St. Mary's county, October 25, 1786.

To be SOLD by the subscriber, at his dwelling-house, on Thursday the 14th of December next, for cash or tobacco,

A PARCEL of likely country born slaves, consisting of men, women, boys and girls. Credit will be given, on giving bond upon interest with approved security.

2 JOHN SOMERVELLE.

MR. PEALE, ever desirous to please and entertain the public, will make a part of his house a repository for natural curiosities.—The public, he hopes, will thereby be gratified in the sight of many of the wonderful works of nature which are now closeted and but seldom seen. The several articles will be classed and arranged according to their several species; and for the greater ease to the curious, on each piece will be inscribed the place from whence it came, and the name of the donor, unless forbid, with such other information as may be necessary.

Mr. PEALE will most thankfully receive the communications of friends who will favour him with their assistance in this undertaking.

Corner of Lombard and Third-streets, Philadelphia.

N. B. All the portraits are now removed into the former exhibition room; and exhibitions of the moving pictures with changeable effects, will only be made for private companies, consisting of twenty or more persons, on previous notice being given.

The gentlemen or ladies of Maryland, who are willing to encourage Mr. Peale in his undertaking to collect and form a repository of natural curiosities, are informed, that Mr. Richmond, of Annapolis, will receive for, and forward to Mr. Peale, any thing which may be offered to him for that purpose. 4 w

October 28, 1786. 2

Charles county, October 11, 1786.

WHEREAS a certain William Cosher, of Washington county, sold Thomas Courtney Reeves, part of two tracts of land, called Betsey's Delight, containing sixty-two acres, and part of a tract called Mistake, containing forty-five acres, lying in Charles county; and the said lands by mistake were conveyed in the name of Thomas Charles Reeves, and since the said William Cosher has moved off to Kentucky, but the said deed, for want of the proper name, being defective; this is to give notice, that I intend to apply to the next general assemby, praying an act may pass to give the same effect to the deed, as if the proper name had been mentioned, and likewise to have the said deed recorded agreeable to law.

4 THOMAS COURTNEY REEVES.

Broad-Creek, October 21, 1786.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Enoch Magruder, are desired to make immediate payment, and those who have claims against it are required to send them in legally attested, to

3 X D. MAGRUDER, executor.

Prince-George's county, October 20, 1786.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, out of Prince-George's county court, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, for tobacco, on the 20th day of November next, in Upper Marlborough, at two o'clock in the afternoon,

ONE desk with drawers, two black walnut tables, one half dozen chairs, two feather beds and furniture, one cow and calf, one gray horse, and one lot of ground, lying in Upper Marlborough, No. 39, fifteen perches by ten, part of the estate of the late Hugh Lyon, taken in execution and to be sold for the use of William S. Bowie. On the same day and at the same place, will be exposed to public sale, one negro man, the property of the aforesaid Hugh Lyon, taken in execution and to be sold for the use of John Graham.

2 NICHOLAS BLACKLOCK, sheriff of Prince-George's county.

Prince-George's county, October 20, 1786.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, out of Prince-George's county court, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, for ready money, on the 21st of November next, at the dwelling plantation of Mr. Mordecai Jacob, the following lands,

DARNALL'S GROVE, containing fifty-six and an half acres; Bowie's Addition, five acres; Widow's Purchase, one hundred and thirty-seven acres; Evan's Range, fifty acres; in the whole two hundred and forty eight and an half acres, late the property of the said Mordecai Jacob, taken in execution and to be sold for the use of Stephen West. On the same day and at the same place, will be exposed to public sale, by virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, out of Prince-George's county court, to me directed, one young negro woman and child, late the property of Benjamin Jacob, taken in execution and to be sold for the use of Stephen West.

2 NICHOLAS BLACKLOCK, sheriff of Prince-George's county.

Prince-George's county, October 20, 1786.

By virtue of the following writs of *venditioni exponas*, out of Prince George's county court, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, for ready money, on the 25th of November next, on the premises, within three miles of Piscataway,

ONE undivided moiety of a tract of land, called The East of Edelen's Hog-pen Enlarged, containing one hundred and fifty acres, late the property of Walter Dyer, taken by attachment and condemned for the use of James Mackubin and John Smith.

2 NICHOLAS BLACKLOCK, sheriff of Prince-George's county.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to petition the general assembly, at the ensuing session, for an act to appropriate so much of the money arising from the rents of the glebe lands of the parish of St. Margaret's, Westminster in Anne-Arundel county, as will discharge the arrears due for building the Chapel of Ease in said parish, and for which judgments have been recovered against them in Anne-Arundel county court.

2 VACHEL STEVENS,
JOHN WALKER,
RICHARD JACOB,
WM. PUMPHRY.

Charles county, October 24, 1786.

RAN away from the subscriber, a tall slim negro named GEORGE, about 27 years old; his dress a blue coat and breeches, a shirt and hat, all old, his usual walks were at major Jenifer's quarter, and in that neighbourhood, near Port-Tobacco, but may make for Baltimore, as he once before attempted. Reward for bringing him home fifteen shillings, with an addition of six-pence a mile after the first ten miles.

2 SAM. HANSON.

Upper-Marlborough, October 29, 1786.

STRAYED or stolen, from the subscriber, at Upper-Marlborough, on the 16th of September, a likely gray HORSE, about fourteen hands and an half high, trots and gallops, neither docked nor branded, the end of his tail is white, which he carries very well, he was shod before a few days before he was missing. Any person that will bring him to me shall receive a reward of three guineas.

2 JOHN HALKERSTON.

CAME to the plantation of Alexander Beall, on Bennett's-Creek, in Montgomery county, a dark bay MARE, neither docked nor branded, about eight years old, has a small running in her near ear, and a snip at the root of her off ear, and sundry white spots about her neck and shoulders. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

2

October 28, 1786.

Wanted immediately,

As an overseer,

A MAN that is well acquainted with the management of a number of negroes, and understands farming; none need apply that cannot be well recommended; with or without a family will be immaterial; good encouragement will be given to a man that understands his business. Inquire of the Printers. 3

George town, August 29, 1786.

THE inhabitants of Montgomery county intend to present a petition to the next general assembly, for two inspections of tobacco, at George-town, in the said county. 7 tf

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FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Upper Marlborough, Prince-George's county, September 12, 1786.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 4th of June, a negro man named CHARLES, twenty-five years of age, a short thick fellow, about five feet six inches high, has a short flat nose, a very bushy head of hair, thick lips, with a lump on the upper one, he is a handy fellow, and works well at the whip-saw; had on when he went away his common working dress; I have reason to believe he has other cloaths with him, but cannot particularly describe them, therefore he probably may change his apparel. As I purchased him of Notley Young, Esq; on Patowmack, I apprehend he is lurking about in that neighbourhood. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow, so that his master may get him again, shall receive if above ten miles from home thirty shillings, if out of the county forty shillings, and if out of the state the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by

4 WILLIAM BOWIE, 3d.

October 23, 1786.

THE trustees of the late concern of Messrs. Barnes and Ridgate, request a general meeting of the creditors, at Port-Tobacco-town, in Charles county, on Monday the 13th day of November next. 3 X

Port-Tobacco, September 16, 1786.

THIS is to give notice, that a petition will be presented to the next general assembly, that part of the main road which leads from Port Tobacco to the old court-house, may be moved up a valley through the reverend Mr. Leonard Neale's plantation. 5

Charles county, August 15, 1786.

I HEREBY give notice to all whom it may concern, that I intend to prefer a petition to the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, praying that honourable body to pass an act to correct and alter a particular course of a tract of land, called Crosman's Entrance, lying and being in the county aforesaid so as to include the land purchased by warrant of resurvey. 8 w

3 X JACOB WARE.

October 7, 1786.

WANTED,

A PERSON well skilled in the business of an overseer, particularly in the management of tobacco, and would undertake to overlook three contiguous plantations, with between twenty and thirty working hands, will meet with good encouragement, on application to the subscriber, in George town. One who understands something of keeping accounts would be preferred, and must come well recommended for his capacity to manage such an estate. 3 w

3 X JOHN MURDOCK.

NOTICE is hereby given, that we intend to take the depositions of witnesses to establish the the will of Notley Maddox, late of Charles county deceased, and to establish our right to lands devised from him, on Monday the twenty-seventh day of November next, at the house of Robert D. Semmes, in Port-Tobacco-town, of which all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

4 HENRY MADDOCKE,
NOTLEY MADDOCKE.

A few Copies of the

L A W S

Of the last Session,

And

The VOTES and PROCEEDINGS

Of both Houses,

To be sold at the Printing-Office. 11

October 9, 1786.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly for restitution of, or compensation for, that part of my confiscated property which remains unsold.

5 JOHN SHUTTLEWORTH.

THIS is to give notice, that there are three pieces of cloath in my possession, that was brought to the fulling-mill of Gideon Gary, four or five years ago. The owner or owners are desired to take them away and pay charges.

2 ELIZABETH GARY.

Charles county, September 11, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to petition the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, to give them a title in fee simple to the lands bequeathed them by William Coomes, late of Charles county, deceased.

WILLIAM COOMES, sen.
RICHARD COOMES,
CLARE THOMPSON,
WINNIFRED SMITH,
EDWARD MILES,
X ELIZABETH SMITH,
SARAH GREEN.

Caroline county, August 25, 1786.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly, praying that an act may pass for the erecting the public buildings of said county at Choptank Bridge. X

POET's CORNER.

ANNOTATIONS ON A LATE LETTER.

TO what does all this fuss amount?
Pray let us ſtate the whole account.—
The firſt part ſpeaks a ſpeculation.
Quere, if for the good o' the nation?
Doubtful. Yet, as ſure as a gun,
'Twill be no leſs to number ONE,
Who, in plain words doth plainly ſay,
For two thirds caſh, your debts I'll pay.
How? Bring the caſh and give 't to me,
This miracle you ſoon ſhall ſee!
The means I have through ſpeculation,
Without a jot of peculation.
Popular intelligence ſucceeds
This, every cunning ſtateſman heeds.
So far at leaſt as ſuits his ends,
To keep up tools or ſeeming friends.
For certain deep and cunning games
Well play'd to carry all his aims.
Then comes a heavy long complaint,
Enough to vex the greateſt ſaint;
The public's wrong'd—Oh! fie for ſhame,
Let thoſe who did it bear the blame:
This long account—I fain would dock it,
(No part thereof goes in my pocket)
Altho' for one year's work, much more,
I fairly added to my ſtore;
And tho' the attempt was made to ſcore me,
I fairly carried all before me.
Which theſe ſame paltry politicians
Ought not to draw their full commiſſions.
Laſtly I deem it no intruſion
To ſay we're verging to confuſion,
While diſcontent's the ſure concluſion.
To ſtop this evil in good time,
Is eaſily done without a crime.
Re fix me in the heighs of power
Affairs ſhall mend that ſelf ſame hour.

George-town, October 17, 1786.

Juſt arrived, in the Patowmack Planter, from London, and for ſale, by the package, and in invoices, from 300l. to 700l ſterling each,

A LARGE quantity of goods, conſiſting chiefly of coarſe woollens, oſnabrigs, brown rolls, and other uſeful articles. Caſh, tobacco, wheat, ſtate certificates, or final ſettlements, will be taken in payment.

2 FORRESTER and STODDERT.

Annapolis, September 11, 1786.

Houſe Building.

WE, the ſubſcribers, will undertake to erect or repair any building, finding materials and labour, or labour only, as may be moſt agreeable to thoſe who pleaſe to employ us; alſo to deſign, eſtimate, meaſure and ſurvey any building, and make out bills of ſcantling, &c. &c. in an expeditious and neat manner, and on reaſonable terms. 8w

6 EDWARD VIDLER, ROBERT KEY.

October 3, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preſented to the general aſſembly, at their next ſeſſion, praying that an act may paſs, explanatory of that part of the charter of the city of Annapolis which relates to the reſidence of the electors or free voters thereof. 4 8 w

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THERE is at the plantation of Thomas Rutland, near Annapolis, taken up as a ſtray, a black HORSE, branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock ſomething like HB, on the off buttock thus 17, has a ſtrip and a ſtar in his forehead, ſhort mane and witch tail, about fourteen hands high, and ſuppoſed to be ten years old. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. 3X

LOST, on Saturday the ſixth day of October, 1786, a final ſettlement CERTIFICATE, granted to Archibald Johnſon, jun. ſigned by John Pierce, commiſſioner, and counterſigned by John White, aſſiſtant-commiſſioner, for one hundred and twenty dollars, the date and number unknown; this to to forewarn all perſons from purchaſing, or taking any aſſignment for the above certificate.

w3 3X WALTER JOHNSON.

MRS. SMITH has opened a boarding ſchool for young ladies in Annapolis; ſhe teaches drawing, fleel work, tambour, open work, embroidery, crowning, ſhading, netting, and a variety of fine works; likewiſe plain work, marking and reading. Mrs. Smith will teach her boarders writing and reading French, and ſhe will pay the greateſt attention to the health and improvement of the young ladies boarded with her. 3X

Cheſter-town, September 5, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcribers intend to prefer a petition to the general aſſembly, at their next ſitting, to paſs an act to confirm and ratify a verbal contract between Iſaac Spencer, lately deceaſed, and the ſubſcriber Benjamin Roberts, relative to a part of a tract of land in Queen Anne's county, called Crompton, and a mill and mill ſeat thereon, and alſo to empower the guardian of Iſaac Spencer, ſon and heir of Iſaac Spencer, deceaſed, to appropriate a part of the profits of his eſtate to complete the engagements entered into by his aforeſaid father.

7 HANNAH SPENCER, BENJAMIN ROBERTS.

IN conſequence of an advertiſement of mine forewarning all perſons, indebted at either of my ſtores in Virginia or Maryland, from ſettling any of their accounts with Mr. John Petty, that gentleman has been pleaſed to return for anſwer, that my prohibition was as unjuſt as my allegation was without foundation; that it was with concern he found himſelf under the neceſſity of entering into a public altercation about his private affairs, and ſhould I perſiſt in my unjuſtifiable accuſations, a full account of my tranſactions with, and conduct towards, Yates and Petty, would enable an impartial public to judge which of the parties had the greateſt reaſon to complain of ill treatment. I would beg leave to inform the gentleman, that it is as diſagreeable to me as it can poſſibly be to him to appear in the public prints, though, at the ſame time, very willing to appear any where to juſtify that conduct which I have and hope ever ſhall be able to reconcile to my own conſcience. As he has now broached the matter, I inſiſt on his laying before the public *my conduct* to Yates and Petty, and truſt I ſhall be very eaſily able to confute any untruths he may expect to impoſe upon the public, by an open and candid definition of the ſame; that my prohibition is *unjuſt*, is an aſſertion as illiberal as 'tis ungrounded. I hope thoſe gentlemen indebted as before mentioned, will pay no attention to Mr. Petty's requeſt of paying their reſpecting accounts to him, as it will only involve them in law ſuits, for I am determined to ſue every perſon that has or ſhall pay any money to Mr. Petty (for dealings at either of my ſtores previous to the fourth of February) ſince the public notice I have given.

10 THOMAS RUTLAND.

Charles county, September 20, 1786.

FOR SALE,

THE four following tracts of land, lying in Montgomery county, about twenty five miles from George-town, and twenty from Frederick-town, viz Concluſion and Number One, adjoining tracts, containing three hundred and ſixty acres, about one hundred and fifty of which are cleared land under good fences; the improvements are, a good dwelling houſe, kitchen, barn, &c. and about four hundred bearing fruit trees. Part of Concluſion Increaſed, containing two hundred and twenty-nine acres, about eighty of which are cleared land, with a ſmall log dwelling houſe, &c. and a few fruit trees; and part of Rich Land, containing three hundred and nineteen acres of unimproved land; the ſoil of the whole of theſe lands is well adapted for corn, wheat, or tobacco. Caſh or tobacco will be taken in payment; one fourth to be paid by the firſt day of March next; three years credit will be given for the other three fourths, on giving bond on intereſt with approved ſecurity. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may ſee the land by applying to Mr. Baker Howard, who lives on the firſt mentioned place.

6 BENJAMIN REEDER.

Annapolis, July 21, 1786.

Lands for Sale.

THE ſubſcriber has for ſale all that tract of land called Beall's Plantation and Snowden's Reputation Supported, containing about 700 acres, ſituated on the head of South river, about three miles from navigable water, and contiguous to the eſtate of Mr. Richard Hopkins, of Gerard.

This is a moſt eligible ſituation, being about twelve miles from the city of Annapolis, twenty-eight from Baltimore-town, twenty-four from George-town, and ſeven from the inſpection houſes of Indian Landing and Queen-Anne, is well adapted for corn, wheat, and particularly tobacco, alſo well timbered and watered, a very good mill ſtream runs through it; there is ſome meadow ground, and much more may be made.

The improvements upon it are, a good dwelling houſe with three large rooms on each floor, kitchen, quarter, cornhouſe, ſtables, tobacco houſe, a very fine apple orchard, together with a number of other valuable fruit trees.

Mr. Richard Hopkins will ſhew the premiſes above mentioned; further particulars may be had of the printers, of Meſſieurs William Patterſon and brothers, Baltimore, or of tf

15 JOHN WADDINGTON, in Philadelphia.

Negro Shoes.

FIVE hundred pairs of the beſt quality, to be ſold, on the loweſt terms, by the ſubſcriber, in London-town, who receives hides for tanning as uſual.

EDWARD SEFTON.

N. B. They may alſo be had of Meſſieurs Abſalom Ridgely, William Wilkins, James Weſt, and John Wiſeman, in Annapolis. 6

September 22, 1786.

THIS is to give notice, that ſundry of the inhabitants of Montgomery, Frederick, and Waſhington counties, intend to preſent a petition to the next general aſſembly, for one more inſpection for tobacco, at George-town, on Patowmack river. 8w

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Nottingham, Patuxent river, Prince-George's county, September 25, 1786.

PUBLIC SALE,

OF a very valuable eſtate, by virtue of a deed of truſt from Mr. Walter Brooke Cox and Anne his wife, to Fielder Bowie and Anne Cox, executrix of Thomas Smith Cox, bearing date the 9th of May 1786, which ſaid deed of truſt was made by the ſaid Mr. Walter Brooke Cox, in conſequence of the ſaid Fielder Bowie and Thomas Smith Cox, deceaſed, having become ſecurity for the ſaid Mr. Walter Brooke Cox to Samuel Hughes, Eſq; and for which ſaid debt judgment hath been obtained, and execution iſſued againſt the principal and his ſecurities, for the payment of which, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday the 14th of December next, if fair, if not the next fair day, on the premiſes, for ready money, the following tracts or parcels of land; Orchard, containing 190 acres; Quick Sale, 52; Part of Twiford, containing 108; Part Littleworth, containing 20 acres; and Good Luck, 39 acres; in the whole making 499 acres; all which ſaid lands both adjoining to each other, and ſituate within half a mile of the town of Nottingham, on Patuxent river. This land is very level, and well adapted to corn, wheat, rye, and tobacco, and has the advantage of an extenſive range for all kinds of ſtock, with wood ſufficient to ſupport the whole with care. On the premiſes are, a convenient dwelling houſe, kitchen, meat houſe, corn houſe, three tobacco houſes, and two negro quarters, all in but bad repair, two ſmall orchards of excellent fruit; part of this plantation is under good fence. This land will be ſold as will beſt ſuit, together or ſeparate; the title thereof is indiſputable. At the ſame time and place will be ſold, one other tract of land, it is the preſent reſidence of Mr. Walter Brooke Cox, containing about 128 acres, on which are, a good and convenient dwelling houſe, kitchen, quarter, corn houſe, &c. &c. There is likewiſe on this tract a great variety of fruits; it is a beautiful ſituation, and the ſoil good, and has a never failing ſpring of good water near the buildings.

And on Monday the 18th of December next, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be ſold on the ſame terms, the following tract of land, in Montgomery county, about 8 miles from Bladenſburg, 16 from George-town, and 35 from Baltimore-town, containing 517 acres, on this place is erected a convenient and comfortable dwelling houſe 38 by 28, with three rooms and a paſſage below, two rooms above ſtairs, and brick chimnies, with all neceſſary outhouſes, ſuch as kitchen, negro quarters, ſtables, and tobacco houſes; there are alſo on this land, about half a mile from the former, a good dwelling houſe with ſtone chimnies, and all neceſſary outhouſes; there are a great variety of fruit trees of all kinds on both theſe tenements; the ſoil is well adapted to the cultivation of corn, wheat, and tobacco, and as it is ſo conveniently ſituated to thoſe ſeveral capital and improving trading towns, there cannot be a doubt but it will become very valuable in a few years. And alſo, on Thurſday the 14th of December, will be ſold to the higheſt bidder, nineteen valuable country born ſlaves, conſiſting of men, women, boys, and girls; alſo all the horſes and cattle, among which are ſome valuable oxen, and all the plantation utenſils. Attendance will be given on the days appointed, by

FIELDER BOWIE,
ANNE COX, executrix of
Thomas S. Cox.

Annapolis, Auguſt 9, 1786.

WHEREAS Mr. Thomas Rutland hath thought proper to publiſh an advertiſement forewarning all perſons indebted for dealings at either of his ſtores in Virginia or Maryland, from paying any money to Mr. John Petty, in behalf of the firm of Yates and Petty, and has aſſigned for the reaſon of ſuch publication, that the ſaid Petty had broken the award determined on by gentlemen mutually choſen to adjuſt their differences, I think it proper to inform the public, that the prohibition of Mr. Rutland is as unjuſt as his allegation in this reſpect is without foundation. The ſuppoſed breach of the arbitration ariſes in his opinion, as far as I can conjecture, on the ſuit commenced by Yates and Petty for the recovery of a very conſiderable balance due to them from Mr. Rutland, but a little reflection muſt convince him that his conduct in diſpoſing of a conſiderable part of his eſtate, ſubſequent to the award, rendered this ſtep abſolutely neceſſary, and that Yates and Petty are fully juſtified in purſuing it, by the terms of the award made by the gentlemen appointed, of which all perſons may be fully ſatisfied by applying at the ſtore of Mr. Petty, in Annapolis. It is with concern that the ſubſcriber finds himſelf under the neceſſity of entering into a public altercation reſpecting his private affairs, but ſhould Mr. Rutland perſiſt in his unjuſtifiable accuſations, a full account of his tranſactions with and conduct towards Yates and Petty, will enable an impartial public to judge which of the parties has the greateſt reaſon to complain of ill treatment.

The ſubſcriber takes this opportunity of requeſting all perſons indebted for dealings at the ſtores (late Mr. Rutland's) in Virginia or Maryland, to make him immediate payment of their reſpective accounts, or he ſhall be under the neceſſity of making uſe of compulſory meaſures to recover the ſame, which will be very diſagreeable to their

Moſt obedient humble ſervant,
11 JOHN PETTY.

To be RENTED,

A VERY good griſt-mill with two pair of ſtones, bolting-clothes, and every thing convenient, with a large meadow, lying on the Head of South river. Any perſon inclinable to rent may have poſſeſſion 1ſt December. 3w

3 FRANCIS RAWLINGS.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, *Francis-Street.*